



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

UNITED STATES.

REPORTS TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McCoy reports:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened January 30, 1908. Last case of rodent plague trapped October 23, 1908. Total number of rats found infected to date 398.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Premises inspected, 1,140. Houses destroyed, 16. Nuisances abated, 57. Poisons placed, 7,520. Rats trapped, 1,984. Rats found dead, 29. Gophers trapped, 12. Rats identified, 2,013, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 1,592; *Mus rattus*, 69; *Mus musculus*, 302; *Mus alexandrinus*, 50. Average number of traps set daily, 7,548. Examined bacteriologically 1,723 rats and 12 gophers. No plague-infected rats found.

BERKELEY, CAL.

There is no record of rodent plague in Berkeley. The last case of human plague sickened August 28, 1907.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Rats trapped, 17. Rats identified, 17, all being *Mus norvegicus*. Rats examined bacteriologically, 17. No plague infection found.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened October 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found December 1, 1908.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Rats found dead, 16. Rats trapped, 531. Rats identified, 547, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 492; *Mus rattus*, 1; *Mus musculus*, 54. Rats examined bacteriologically, 494. No plague-infected rats found.

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND).

Last case of human plague sickened 2 miles southwest of Sunol September 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found March 25, 1910. To the present time 76 ground squirrels and 1 wood rat have been found infected.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 7. Ground squirrels shot, 39. Acres covered with poison, 75. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 39. No plague-infected squirrels found.

FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in Fresno County.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 13. Ground squirrels shot, 403. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 400. No plague-infected squirrels found.

MONTEREY COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in Monterey County.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 35. Ground squirrels shot, 750; found dead, 1. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 741. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Luis Obispo County. A plague-infected rodent was found January 29, 1910.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 15. Ground squirrels shot, 217. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 214. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in San Mateo County.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 8. Ground squirrels shot, 196. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 191. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in Santa Barbara County.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 7. Ground squirrels shot, 183. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 176. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Santa Clara County. A plague-infected rodent was found November 3, 1909. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 9.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Ranches inspected, 6. Ground squirrels shot, 114. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 111. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports:

No case of human plague since October 30, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found February 8, 1910. Total number of plague-infected rats to date, 22.

Week ended April 30, 1910. Rats received, 830. Rats necropsied, 565. No plague-infected rats found.